SAYS THAT JEROME'S RESTAU-RANT BILL WILL NOT PASS.

He Declares That if the Raines Law Hotels Are Disorderly Resorts It Is Because the Local Authorities Fall to Enforce the Laws Against Such Places.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 24.-Senator Raines spoke in defence of the law that bears his name at the Reilway Men's Sound Money Association's banquet to-night. He was introduced by William F. Balkam, the toastmaster, who attacked the law with unusual severity. Mr. Raines said he would not reply to Jerome, as the Judge is busy following himself around now. Jerome's Restaurant bill would be brought up to Albany, he said, but it would not be passed. That whole matter was settled five years ago, he declared. He hoped that the gentlemen present were in sympathy with the law as it at present stands.

Speaking of being in touch with your he continued, "reminds me that a few years ago I received a copy of a Sunday journal wherein it was stated that a man in New York by the name of Raines was without doubt the greatest hotel proprietor in the world. This being the case I should feel decidedly at home this evening were I in the presence of my fellow hotel proprietors, such as Mr. Simeon Ford of the Grand Union and others who run charitable institutions on the 'tarifffor-revenue-only' and protect-yourselfif-you-can plan. I trust some of my com-patriots are here to night. I don't know whether they feel that they are the 'salt of the earth,' since Jerome salted them the other evening, or whether they have sold out to reformers and are going in for respectability. If decent men are keeping my hotels in an indecent way, or indecent men are doing the same thing, there is nothing to prevent the authorities charged with the execution of law from bringing about a change in methods, though it does take the change from their pockets. Do I hear any one ask 'Whose pockets?' I have New York in mind, not Rochester.

Speaking of hotels, commonly called Raines Law Hotels,' reminds me to ask you the question: Have you ever suspected that the charges of evil against them were being circulated persistently in the interest of certain persons who desire to do so as a means to an end, namely to secure the Sunday opening of the saloons? It is true that the number of licersed places in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, claiming hotel privileges for the excise year beginning May 1, 1901, is 1825, and in the borough of Kings 832, a total of 2.167. The number of places licensed as hotels in 1895, the last year of the old law, was 283 in Manhattan and the Bronx and 345 in Kings, a total of 628, so there is an apparent increase of 1539 places claiming to be hotels. It should be remembered that in 1895 the hotel license under the old law was much higher than the saloon license, and it is not doubted that many small places really hotels took saloon license, and therefore the actual crease in hotels is much less than 1,539. But admit that there is that increase and the total number is 2,167, that is one hotel for each 1,484 of population. A part of this increase would be expected from the great increase in population, and the average of one to 1,484 is by no means a high average."

"But the vital question is not whether there is one hotel to 1,400 or 2,000 of population. What we wish to know is, How are they conducted? If they are disorderly , resorts for the depraved and victous, law and only through the supinenes local authorities. Every policeman has knowledge of them if they are located on his beat. Will good citizens have the laws enforced? At least do not make the existence of disorderly places which can be suppressed an excuse for countenancing the worst calamity that could befall poor humanity—the Sunday selling of liquor

by saloons."

Here Senator Raines spoke of the individual rights, and continued:
"Organized society establishes regulations for the Government of each individual as well as of the whole body, and each individual surrenders something of each individual surrenders something of his individual rights for the good of the whole, while the whole body assumes some obligations to the individual. Thus we develop government by law. Each citizen has the right to demand that every other citizen respect his obligations, and n case of failure to do so, that the contituted authorities compel compliance. There is nothing in birth or condition or race or sex which should modify this demand. This may seem rather high ground to take, but to insist on less is to remove the restraint of law, to permit the individual to exercise his own will and to invite restraint of another the restraint of the control of another the control of the control

"Many people in these times are saying You cannot enforce a law, unless the people are in sympathy with it." This is not said

were it not telegrated by the State, through the charter or etherwise.

Senator between each that the rome-value of supervise cand that the rome-value of supervise the supervise that substitute the supervise that substitute the supervise that substitute the supervise that substitute the supervise cand the free substitute substitute substitute the supervise content of the supervise supervise to supervise the supervise to supervise the supervise to supervise the supervise to supervise the substitute that the supervise the substitute that the supervise to supervise the substitute that the the substitute that

21 MEN KILLED IN A MINE. Shocking Disaster at the Lost Creek Coal Mine in Iowa.

EDDYVILLE, Ia., Jan. 24 .- Twenty-one dead bodies have been taken out of the Lost Creek coal mine No. 2 as the result of one of the worst mine explosions ever known in the State. Eight more men are burned and five of them are expected to die. The mine is one and three-fourth miles from Eddyville and is owned by the Lost Creek Coal Company. One hundred miners were employed at the time of the

Shortly after noon to-day, while the miners in the lower ledge were blasting with dynamite, an explosion took place and the entire interior of the mine was wrecked. Some who were not killed outright were caught in the burning débris, pinned beneath the shattered timbers and slowly burned to death. Those nearest the shaft escaped.

The flames shot 200 feet into the air and the ground trembled. The miners unemployed rushed to the assistance of their unfortunate comrades, but the top works were so torn up and the flames from the burning mine so delayed the rescuers that it was realized at once that few could be saved. A bucket brigade was formed and the miners feebly fought the flames. They crept down the ladders one after the other, threw water, and then climbing to the top would fall unconscious. The smoke and gas arising from the shaft were so dense that it did not seem that any one could live a few feet below the surface.

The door to the east entry of the shaft was blown out and for some time it was impossible to get the air shaft to work. This hindered the rescuers more than anything else, as it was impossible to continue work until circulation was started. As soon as the door was placed on its hinges the air began to circulate and the work progressed to much better advantage though the flames were more difficult to

control The first view the rescuers had of the bottom of the shaft was sickening. Dead bodies were piled up where the men were at work when the explosion came. Burning timbers were on top of some. The rescuers rushed over the dead in efforts to save the living.

While the life saving was progressing scenes around the shaft were pitiful. Women and children, families of the dead and entombed rushed about shricking, groaning and praying. It was six hours before the mine could be thoroughly explored and the last body removed.

MURDER HIS BUSINESS. Western Bad Man Makes a Confession

and Is Now on Trial. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 24.-Assassination the trade of Tom Horn, a stock detective and for many years a well-known government scout, according to evidence introduced in his preliminary hearing yesterday. Under pretense of hiring him as a detective for a Montana ranch, Deputy United States Marshall Joseph Lefores, it is alleged, induced Horn to give an account of his crimes. This was taken down by a concealed stenographer. Horn was held without ball for murder. Following are extracts from the alleged confession: "Killing men is my specialty. I look

upon it as a business proposition and I upon it as a business proposition and I guess I have got a corner on the market in this section.

I'd kill my own mother for beating me out of 10 cents that I'd earned.

"The first man I killed was a Second Lieutenant in the Mexican Army. I was then 28 years old and new at the business but I got accustomed to it after a while.

"I shot the Nickell boy at 300 yards. It

was the best shot and the dirtiest trick I

ever done.

"I got \$2,100 for killing three men and shooting five times at another."

It is usual for big cattle companies to employ detectives to kill thieves, (rustlers), whom they cannot successfully prosecute, but heretofore it has been almost impossible to make out a clear case against them. make out a clear case against The Nickells were suspected of having stolen

The confession mentions John G. Coble, manager of the Iron Meuntain Ranch Com-pany as his employer.

HORSE DROPS INTO SUBWAY. Bunted In by a Passing Water Tower -Lands Unburt Thirty Feet Below.

Water Tower 4, going down Fourth avenue yesterday afternoon to answer an alarm of fire, ran into the usual jam of trucks and trolley cars at Tenth street, where only about twenty-five feet of clear space have been left by the tunnel excavators, who are burrowing on either side of the car tracks. The police managed to hustle out of the way all the trucks but one big two-horse wagon, the property of the Easton Construction Company.

because there is really any law to be enforced that the people are not in sympathy with, but to create a suspicion that some law ought to be changed, because some people, not "the people," don't like it. I do not think a law exists that cannot be enforced. And if one exists that cannot be enforced. You can sconear get rid of it through enforcement.

"The enforcement of law is not entirely a lecal question. I is the police power of the istate has delegated cortain powers to the inition functionalities, but neither the right to make even a local ordinance were if not delegated by the little through charter or otherwise."

The office wagen against the fence. The fence broke away and the off horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the fine support gave way dropped down thirty to feel fine in the trench as annother. Getting horses out of the trenches has grown to be one of the duties of the excavation as close as he could, but the water tower in passing grazed the but of the trench and the wagen against the fence. The fence broke nawy and the off horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the file indeed on a sand pile in the trench as annother. Getting horses out of the trenches has grown to be one of the duties of the excavation as close as he could, but the water tower in passing grazed the but of the trench and the wagen against the fence. The fence broke nawy and the off horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the file of horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the file of horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the file of horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the file of horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the file of horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the file of horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the file of horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the file of horse was thrown into the trench. He hung by the file of horse are a moment and then was not the fence of hunds of the excavation as close right from twheel and hung the hung by the file of The driver of that truck hugged the fence

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NAVAL ATTACHE TOO ACTIVE.

COMPLAINT AGAINST CAPT.BAYLY OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

The State Department Informed That He Has Exceeded His Official Functions in Gathering Valuable Naval Data for the Use of the British Admiralty,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- The alleged activity of Capt. Lewis Bayly, R. N., the naval attaché of the British embassy in Washington, in securing information for his Government concerning American naval affairs, has brought down on Capt. Bayly here. The State Department was notified that Capt. Bayly had exceeded the bounds of his official functions in gathering valuable data for the use of the Admiralty, and it is understood that the British embassy was informed. Just how far the incident has progressed it is impossible to state definitely, for the story has brought technical denials from every official source concerned, but it is believed that this Government did not go to the extreme of askington will depend on the British Govern-

The status of a military or a naval attaché of a diplomatic mission in a foreign country is usually delicate, but up to this time the United States Government has had no real cause to complain of any of these officers assigned to duty in Washington. A naval attaché is supposed to ascertain all that is being done in the way of naval progress by the Government to which he is accredited, and he has to keep his eyes and ears open. As most of this information is guarded jealously, the attaché is obliged to resort to divers means to obtain The more he obtains the better his standing with his Government.

Up to the time of the Spanish war the United States naval authorities were very free in furnishing information to foreign military and naval attachés, but the war taught some lessons in prudence, and since then no documentary or verbal communications concerning American naval progress have been furnished to the attaches without a quid pro quo. If a naval attaché applies to the Navy Department for some report not strictly confidential, he is in-formed that this will be furnished if certain information which his Government has is given in return. A rule was adopted also that all naval attachés must conduct their business through the intelligence office of the Navigation Bureau. This rule was intended to prevent attachés from seeking

information from other naval sources. There are several stories about the alleged offences of Capt. Bayly, from which it appears that he broke the rule in failing to make all his inquiries of the intelligence officers. It is said that the main cause officers. It is said that the main cause of complaint was that after permission had been refused him to witness some tests or maneuvro, he proceeded to do so. Another report is that he went to private shipyards, where American war vessels are being built, and made inquiries about these ships. However, these reports lack confirmation, and the most that can be said is that the Navy Department made complaint to the State Department that Capt. Bayly's activity in gathering data was displeasing.

EXTENDS PRINCE HENRY'S STAY. Present Arrangements Are for Him to Remain Here Until March 13.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Berlin, Jan. 24.- It has been settled United States until March 13 instead of March 8, as originally planned. He will probably return to Germany on board the

imperial yacht Hohenzollern. According to the present programme the Prince will land in New York in the forenoon of Feb. 22 and will pay official visits to the authorities in the afternoon. He will leave New York for Washington on the night of Feb. 23, stopping at Baltimore on the way. When the Prince arrives in Wash-

He will accompany President Roosevelt and family on the return to New York for the launching of the Emperor's yacht, which, in order to suit the tides, has been fixed for Feb. 25.

It is expected that Herr von Eisendecher, Prussian representative at Carlsruhe, Baden, will be added to Prince Henry's suite, making the total number of attachés eleven. Herr von Eisendecher represents the Kaiser to vachting rules.

the Kronprinz Wilhelm on his voyage to New York.

Highlits, Jan 21. Mr. Andrew D. White, the American Ambassactor, gave a dinner at the Kaiserhof this exeming in honor of Prince Henry and his wife.

(18c18NATI, Jan 24. The public reception in honor of Prince Henry of Prince Henry of Prince in later of the Chamber of tennerse, if a charge in the thumber of tennerse, if a charge in the thumber of tennerse, if a charge stay in this chantle permitting a langer stay in this chantle than is now arranged. The therman charges societies will give the Prince at the station with some famous old sadage of the fatherhard, transplanted to the new remains of the fatherhard transplanted to the new remains. It is the father an organization compound of timelineations who have served in the formals. Army previous in coming to this ratherman.

CITY HALL UNDERMINED? Big Leak Found in Water Main Beneath Tweed's Kitchen.

Custodian Keyes of the City Hall noticed the other day that some of the marble slabs on the floor of the old Tweed kitchen in the basement were wet. The slabs were ripped up, and under the thick concrete base was found a hole so big that it might have been used for a public bath. Across the hole and directly under the wet slabs runs a 4-inch water main, in which the pressure, according to the sharps in the Water Department, is always fifty pounds to the inch. In this main there was a break

through which the water was escaping. It was reckoned by one of the experts from the Water Department that 320,000 gallons of water were running to waste every twenty-four hours. The slabs had been damp for nearly a year. The experts figured out that at least 106,800,000 gallons of water had been wasted and that in time the washout due to the escape of the water would have undermined the building. The hole will be filled in to-day after the break is mended.

The plumbers and helpers who were work on the broken main vesterday deing for Capt. Bayly's recall. Whether clared that the southeast part of the City Capt. Bayly will remain on duty in Wash- Hall had sagged three inches. President Cantor and his engineers said they had no knowledge as to the truth of the report, but that there was some basis for the conclusions of the plumbers was apparent from the fact that large cracks were observable yesterday in the masonry on the corner of the building, while in the police station in the basement several crevices, some of them nearly a quarter of an inch wide, were to be seen. The City Hall is built upon a sand bed. It is thought that if there has been any sinking of the structure it has been caused by the excavations for the underground railroad. President Cantor will have some of the borough engineers make an examination of the building to-day.

DELAYS PEACE IN PHILIPPINES.

Prof. Schurman's Speech Gives Encour agement to Wavering Insurgents.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MANILA, Jan. 24.—The Democratic substitute for the Philippine Tariff bill, which proposes to grant independence to the slands and free trade with the United States and the retention only of naval and military stations, is unfavorably received here. The same is true of Prof. Schurman's Boston speech, in which he is quoted as saying that he favored and predicted the independence of the archipelago. This speech is being widely quoted in Manila and is regarded as most unfortunate, as his expressions will have the effect of reassuring the belligerents and the wavering natives.

The authorities strongly condemn Prof. Schurman's sentiments, which will be quickly circulated throughout the archipelago and will have the effect of delaying the pacification of the islands. It is said that his remarks will also create general distrust and will awaken a fear that the allippine policy of the United States is

LADY COOK IN REFORM WORK. Former Tennessee Claffin to Spend Her Fortune Making England Better.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 24.-Lady Cook, formerly Tennessee Claffin, announces that she is about to enter reform work in England with the vigor and determination displayed by her when she advocated social reforms

ington he will drive straight to the White SAYS WE BLUFFED PANAMA CO.

in all yachting purposes. Later on he hoodwinked by the American bluff, and will sail on the new yacht as the repre- adds that the Americans made a better sentative of its imperial owner, according | bargain, perhaps, than is seemly in inter- 4. 6. Michter Found Bead in Bed, a Bullet

NINA FARRINGTON ROBBED San Francisc

\$7,000 WORTH OF HER JEWELRY -JUST A FEW PIECES-GONE.

Kept Under a Rocking-Chair Seat With \$1,000 in Bills, and Somebody Has Got Both-Police Say It's Really a Robbery This Time - Actress Had Reen Exhibiting

Nina Farrington, the actress, or Mrs N. K. Ferris, as she is known in private life, has been robbed of \$7,000 worth of jewelry. She says so and the police say so, too. As Nina Farrington she is now appearing in "The Supper Club" at the New York Theatre: as Mrs. Ferris she lives in a four-story brownstone house at 71 East Fifty-second street. She employs a set of cosmopolitan servants, including three Japanese, two French maids, an Irish cook and a German butler.

Her own particular room is on the second floor in the rear, and in this room there is rocking chair. The actress calls it a 'trick" chair, because under the seat is compartment in which Mrs. Ferris keeps all her loose jewelry. Her more valuable jewelry is entrusted to the care of a Fifth avenue jeweller!

According to the story of the robbery the \$7,000 lot of jewels was stolen some time between Thursday evening and yesterday afternoon. It consisted of a ring with a large yellow and white pearl, ring with a black pearl, a belt of ten-dollar gold pieces, a gold nugget ornament valued at \$500, 15 gold chatelaine pendants studded with diamonds and sapphires, a lovers knot with "fake" or stage diamonds and \$1,000 in bills, the actress considering the chair a good bank as well as a safe deposit

chair a good bank as well as a safe deposit vault. She referred to the \$1,000 as "a piece of change."

The jewelry was kept in small boxes and these had all been rifled when she went to the chair yesterday afternoon to see that everything was safe. The top of a casket which the actress said contained a \$25,000 pearl necklace was dented, but whoever had tampered with it had not succeeded in getting the necklace.

As soon as Mrs. Ferris discovered her loss she hurried to the West Forty-seventh street police station and reported the robbery. The police told her that as the robbery didn't occur in that precinct she had

bery. The police told her that as the robbery didn't occur in that precinct she had better go to the East Fifty-first street station. She said it was too far across town and went to a nearby telephone, where she paid 10 cents to tell Capt. Titus that a few of her jewels had been stolen. She also said that on Wednesday, two

men, who said they were a reporter and an artist, from a yellow journal, had called on her and asked for material for a story and pictures of her "great collection" of diamonds, and she sent to the Fifth avenue jeweller for her jewels and kept them in the house over night. Luckily, she said, she returned the jewels on Thursday aftershe returned the jewels on Thursday after-

first street station set about doing some thing about it, too.

Mrs. Ferris said last night that she didn't

"I understand the police are on the trail of the robbers," she added, "and, you know, I'd dearly love to get those diamonds back."

SCHLEY'S TRIP TO CHICAGO. Bogguet for Him at Cumberland, Where He Spoke to 10,000 Persons.

McKeesport, Pa., Jan. 24.-Admiral chley passed through here to-night on his way to Chicago. Over 5,000 persons were at the Baltimore and Ohio depot He was greeted with cheers from the crowd. who cried: "This is where the projectiles were made that helped you in the famous

for Kiel, where he will rejoin his squadron lie will remain there until the time for him to start for Bremen, where he will board the Bromprinz Wilhelm on his voyage to New York.

BOX OF CATS FOR ROOSLYELT.

Affred G Richter, who, it is said, had been the captain of the Munson Line steamer Cartyba, committed smade yesterday by shooting himself through the head in his label.

Builders of the financial privings to much fin seed of the financial format from the financial plant in the financ

LIFE SENTENCE FOR A FOOTPAD. Severe Punishment for Highwaymen

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24 .- Footpads and burglars have committed so many crimes n San Francisco recently that to-day two Judges imposed heavy sentences. Judge Cook sentenced John N. Wood, a former soldier, who held up a man in the street and robbed him, to a life term in Folsom Prison. Judge Dunne sentenced to twenty-seven years at San Quentin Frank Nelson, who confessed to robbing a man in the

JAIL A VOTING PLACE.

Ballots Received and Deposited Through

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 24 .- A jail was the voting place for the Republican primaries at Duryea yesterday. There was no other public place for holding them so the Election Board, locked in a steel cage, thrust out the ballots through the bars on one side and received them for the bal-lot box through the bars on the other side. There are over 1.000 voters in the borough

ARREST IN ALLEN MURDER CASE. Negro Locked Up by White Plains Police

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 24.-Cloyd Parker, negro, was arrested to-night by Police Chief Carpenter at "Nigger Hill," on the outskirts of the city, on suspicion of being concerned with the murder of Mrs. James Allen. Chief Carpenter refused to say what his suspicions were. Parker's cousin, John Henry Parker, killed his wife and was executed at Sing Sing in 1896. Parker is also accused of having cut out the eye of a sister of John Henry Parker with a knife.

James Allen, the husband of the murdered James Allen, the husband of the murdered woman who was arrested on suspicion last night, was discharged after a hearing to-day. He told a straight story and his eldest daughter, Isabella, corroborated

him.
Isabella Allen went to Police Headquarters Isabella Allen went to Police Headquarters to-day to see if she could identify as the man who had followed her on several occasions Leopold Astuti, who was held for trying to force his way into the room of a woman in the house where he boarded. Miss Allen didn't recognize him.

Many citizens of this place want the board of village trustees to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of the murderer.

SITE FOR TUNNEL POWER HOUSE?

of Trolley Tunnel in Jersey City. The city block bounded by Provost, Thirteenth, Henderson and Fourteenth streets, Jersey City, has been sold by Mrs. Nathalie Jarvis, widow of Algernon S Jarvis, to Rollin C. Newton of this borough, for \$60,000 and the deed was filed yesterday in the Hudson county Register's office. The property is known as the Old Inspection baseball grounds and is a short dis-tance from the Jersey City entrance to the proposed trolley tunnel under the Hudson River which will run from a point near the foot of Sixteenth street to Morton street, this because

this borough.

Several surveyors, who said they were employed by the Metropolitan Traction Company, spent two or three days last week surveying the property. It is believed that a plant is to be built on the site to furnish the power to propel the cars through the turnel.

the tunnel EX-SENATOR FAY ILL.

California Mine Owner Sent to Hospital White Here on a Visit.

Ex-Senator John Fay of San Francisco

HOLDS CENTRAL RESPONSIBLE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CORONER'S JURY WHOLLY EX-ONERATES ENGINEER WISKER.

Some Jurymen Ready to Blame Him for the Park Avenue Disaster, but the Others Brought Them Around-Rallroad Management Declared Faulty, Blamed for Disregarding Warnings of Ten Years and for Falling to Enforce Speed Regulations -Jerome Won't Say What He'll Do About It-Spats and Denunciations at Inquest's Final Session

The Coroner's jury which has been inquiring into the Park avenue tunnel disaster of Jan. 8, returned a verdict just before 6 o'clock last evening, completely exonerating Engineer John M. Wisker of the Harlem train and putting all the responsibility for the accident on the officials of the New York Central Railroad. Wisker and his fireman, Fyler, were at once discharged from custody.

THE VERDICT. We find that the said William Leys came to his death on the 8th day of January, 1902. at Fifty-sixth street and Park avenue, in this city, in the tunnel of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, by comtime and place aforesaid, due to the fact that a locomotive engine attached to a south-bound train of the Harlem division of the New York Central Railroad, controlled by John M. Wisker, locomotive engineer, collided with and partially demolished the rear car, in which deceased was a passenger, of train of the New York, New Haven and Hotford Railroad, while said last-named train was nearly stationary, owing to the failure of the said John M. Wisker, locomotive engineer, to stop his said locomotive at danger signal at Fifty-ninth street, which

was properly set, thereby indicating that the said New York, New Haven and Hartford train was in block.
We further find that the said engineer, John M. Wisker, owing to the heavy atmos-phere, due to weather conditions, together with the presence of large bodies of steam and smoke escaping from trains passing on various tracks in said tunnel obscuring said signal, was unable to locate said dange signal

We further find faulty management or the part of the officials of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and we nold said officials responsible for the reason that during the past ten years said officials have been repeatedly warned by their loco-motive engineers and other employees of the dangerous condition existing in said tunnel, imperilling the lives of thousands City Block Sold Near Proposed Entrance of passengers, and they have failed to remedy said conditions; and also for the reason that certain improvements in the way of both visible and audible signals, could have been installed, and this disaster thereby have been voided; and for the further reason that no regulation of speed at which trains should run in said tunnel has been enforced, thereby allowing engineers to exercise their own

discretion. SIX JURORS READY TO CENSURE WISKER.

It took the jury three hours and a half to reach this verdict. The delay was caused by a spirited discussion in the jury room as to whether certain of the officials of the New York Central Railroad should be held personally liable and named in the verdict, or whether the corporate title of the road should alone be used in placing the responsibility. Six members of the jury wanted to hold Wisker responsible for carclesness in running past his sig-nals, even if he did have difficulty in seeing them, but the other six prevailed, and the

exoneration of the engineer was complete. official a. He seeming the wisites of her the thirty of the executing the wisites of the minutes. Ex-City Attorney Gordon, the absence of Congressman Pearre, which it describes France as the suffered profits and article between the suffered profits and restrict to the profits and article between the suffered profits and their children.

London Review on American Ability to Brive a Hard Bargain.

London Review on American Ability to Brive a Hard Bargain and the suffered profits and articles to the profits and articles for the receptory of the perfection with which it describes France as the sufferer by the perfection with which the Americans are able to drive a bard bargain it says that the discretors and shareholders of the Panama Company were completely hood winked by the American bidff, and did that the Americans made a better wirgsin, perhaps, than is seemly to inter-visional dealings.

**Sufficient Company were completely bood winked by the American bidff, and did that the Americans made a better wirgsin, perhaps, than is seemly to inter-visional dealings. JEROME WON'T SAY WHAT HE'LL DO. C. C. Paulding, who represented the New

ber, which it describes France as the sufferer by the perfection with which the American boar is an article on the Panama Canal, in the surface of the American boar is an article on the Panama Canal, in the surface of the American boar is an area able to drive a hard bargain. It was at the directors and sharehold deep deep drives and sare able to drive a hard bargain. It was at the directors and sharehold deep drives and sharehold deep drives and sarehold deep drives and sharehold deep drives and sharehold

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